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62.17 RETURN TO POMOLOGY

SECTION OF NOMENCLATURE

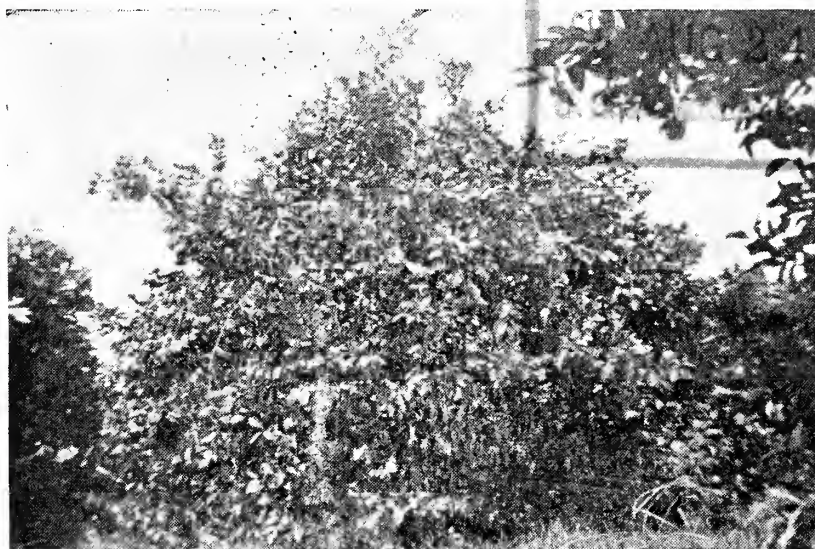
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CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST

OF TREES THAT ARE BUDDED FROM
BEARING TREES OF KNOWN QUALITY



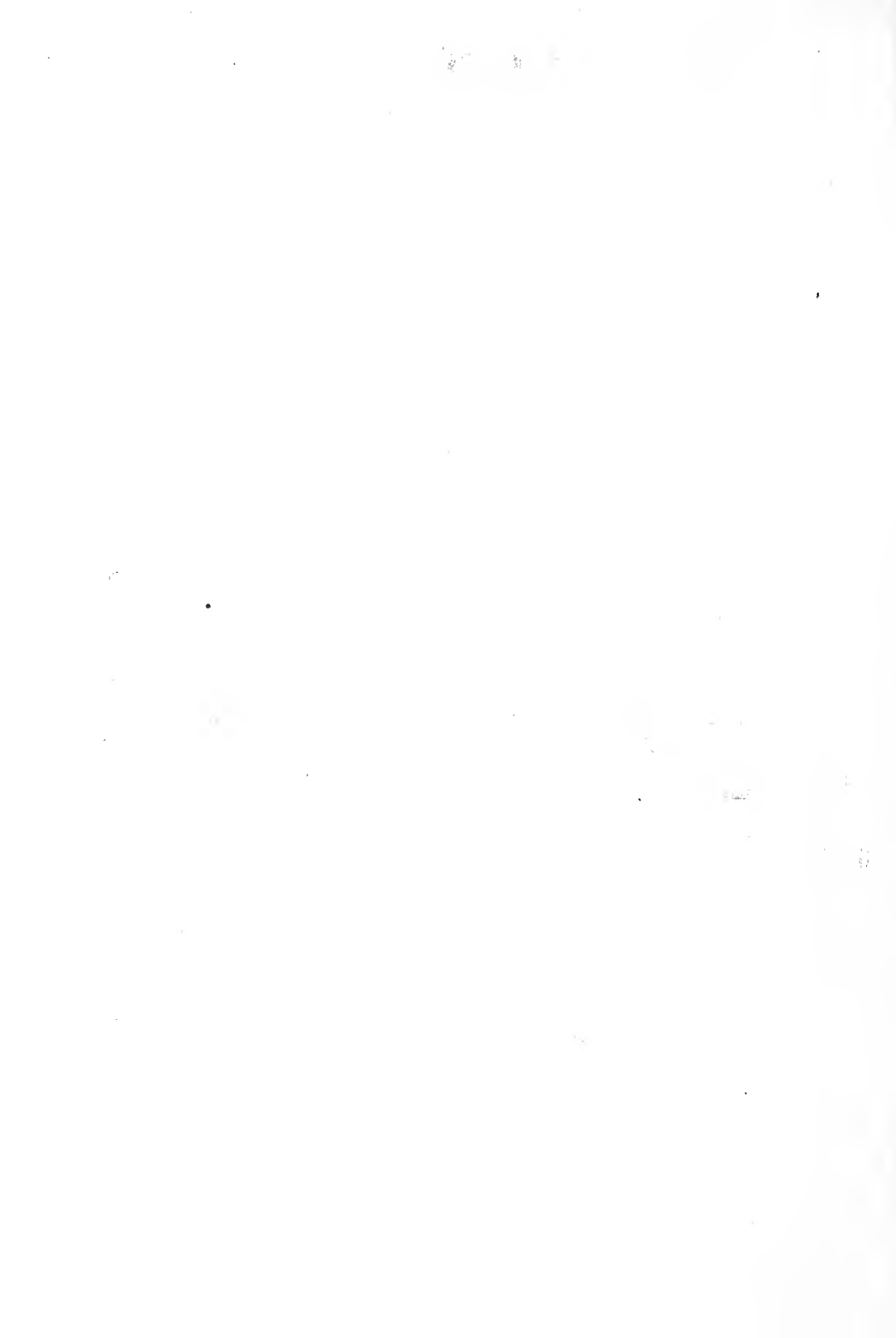
Grapefruit Tree

Pine Castle Nurseries

A. Q. LANCASTER

PROPRIETOR

PINE CASTLE, FLORIDA



PINE CASTLE NURSERIES

A. Q. LANCASTER, Proprietor

PINE CASTLE, FLA.

With many years of experience in growing nursery trees and fruit we improve each year in their production. We are offering this year the best lot of nursery trees we have ever seen. You will ask why are our trees better this season than any we ever saw. Because we have made the budwood a careful and special study for a number of years and understand the kind of budwood that will make a vigorous tree with the bearing quality that everybody wants. Our budwood is taken from bearing trees and only the best budwood taken from the tree, and only the best buds used from the budwood.

We guarantee our trees true to name, and if any of them fail in this respect we will replace them or refund the price paid therefor.

All trees are defoliated and cut back the proper height for planting and packed in first-class shape in sphagnum moss. We are offering our trees cheap compared with other nurserymen. How can we produce as good and better trees than other nurserymen and sell them so much

cheaper than they do? Because we sell direct to our customers. We have no agents to whom to pay twenty and twenty-five per cent of the selling price of the trees. A tree must be sold for one-fifth or one-fourth more if the nurseryman sells through an agent, and the question is who pays this twenty and twenty-five per cent, the man who buys the trees or the nurseryman? Why not save that much and plant more trees, or have a good time on it?

We guarantee our trees to reach their destination in good condition, and should they fail to do so, return them to us and we will replace them.

TREATMENT OF TREES ON ARRIVAL

When your trees arrive take them out of the box and heel them in, pour water on the roots and wet them good before you cover them up with dirt. Do not ever let the roots of the trees get dry, as it does not take long for them to die if deprived of moisture.

THE LAND, ITS PREPARATION AND PLANTING OF THE TREES

The first important part of a grove is to be sure you select the right kind of land. Land that is well drained, rolling or hilly, with a yellow subsoil, is the best for citrus fruit trees. Clear the land of all trees and stumps, plow and harrow till it is in good shape. Stake off the distance that you desire to plant your trees and dig a hole about three feet in diameter and about ten inches deep, leaving the stake standing; when you are ready to plant the tree, pull the stake up and stick the shovel in the stake hole and push the shovel from you and bring it

back to make a good hole for the tap root of the tree, thus loosening up the ground where the tap root will stand. Take a stick about four feet long and lay it across the hole on the level of the ground at the center of the hole, put the tree in and let the part that stood at the top of the ground in the nursery come about one-half inch above the bottom of the stick. Do not plant your trees deep, as they will do much better planted as above. Press the dirt firmly around the tap root and straighten out all side roots as you put the dirt on them, letting them point slightly down; separate all the roots and place the dirt on them with your hand, pressing the dirt down firmly on each set of roots as you cover them. After you have the tree planted settle the dirt around it with your foot, then make a ring around the tree that will hold five or six gallons of water and give them that much water, and if it is winter season put about ten inches of dirt around them to protect them from frost. When danger of frost is over give each tree about one pound of a good fertilizer and pull all the bank down except about two inches and loosen this up; this will act as a mulch and hold the moisture. When the rainy season comes on take the balance of the bank away and give the trees about one pound of fertilizer, working it in the ground. About the first or tenth of August give them about three-fourths of a pound of fertilizer. Do not put the fertilizer too close to the trunk of the tree, scatter the fertilizer out well and draw the roots of the tree out.

Watch your trees close through the dry season and do not let them suffer for the want of water. The ground should be stirred around young trees every ten days through the dry season, and every two or three weeks during the rainy season.

It pays to take good care of young trees, as they will do much better and will make a paying grove in a much shorter time. Everybody should plant velvet beans or peas in the young grove. A good plan is to plant three rows of velvet beans or four rows of peas between each row of trees. Do not plant velvet beans closer than eight feet to your trees as they will run out and get on the trees and will keep you busy keeping them off.

PRUNING YOUNG TREES

Do not prune them up high; let them branch out ten or twelve inches from the ground. The quicker you can get the branches to shade the roots of the tree the better it is for the tree. If any of the limbs should hang on the ground cut the end of the limb off. Most people prune young trees too much and they become what we call hide-bound and stop growing, and then they wonder what is the matter with their trees.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Terms: Cash with order for immediate shipment, and on orders that are booked for future shipment we require twenty-five per cent of the amount of the order and balance when trees are ordered shipped.

Remittance: May be made by express, postoffice money order or bank draft.

Transportation: Prices quoted are F. O. B. our nurseries, packed in good condition. In case of delayed shipment, notify us and we will start tracer to hurry delivery.

Substitution: We will not substitute. If we are out of the kind of trees that you order we will notify you

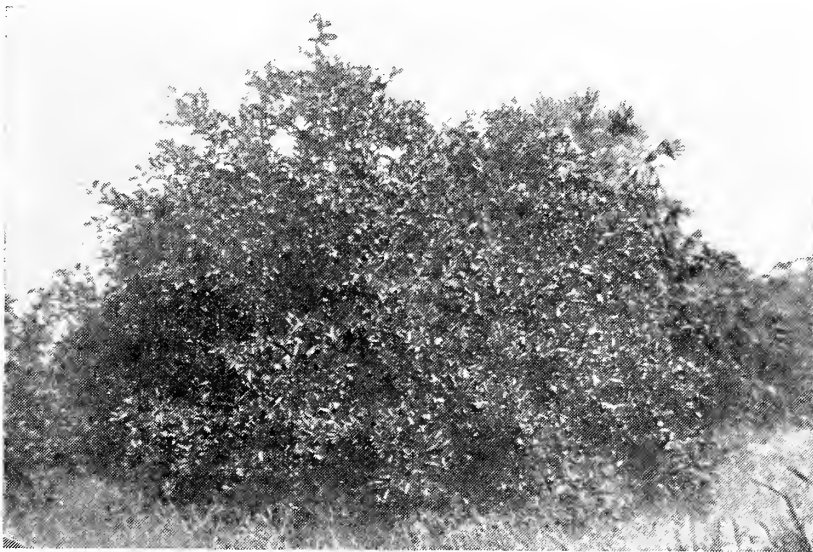
and if we have anything else that will suit you we will be glad to furnish it.

Location: The Pine Castle Nurseries are one-half mile east of Pine Castle, on Hoffner Avenue. We are on the main line of the A. C. L. Railroad.

Visitors: To all who are interested, we extend a hearty welcome to come and see our trees.

Application of Prices: We sell five, fifty and five hundred trees at the ten, one hundred and one thousand prices.

PINE CASTLE NURSERIES, A. Q. Lancaster, Proprietor
Pine Castle, Florida



California Valencia Late, Eight Years Old

All of our California Valencia Late buds were budded from trees that were budded about eleven years ago with bud wood direct from California. These buds that we

offer are the pure strain of the California Valencia late and cannot be excelled.



Pineapple Orange Tree

The above picture was taken thirty months after tree was planted in the grove, being a one year old nursery tree when planted and is well fruited. This will give you an idea what kind of groves are being made with trees from Pine Castle Nurseries. All bud wood is selected with a view to make prolific bearing and well developed trees.

VARIETIES

We grow only the best varieties for profitable fruit growing. These varieties are known in the markets and bring top market prices.

PARSON BROWN ORANGE

Budded on Rough Lemon Stock

The earliest orange to mature, fruit oblong, has a smooth skin and is large, a good shipper and prolific bearer.

PINEAPPLE ORANGE

Budded on Sour Orange and Grapefruit Stock

A good all around orange, medium size, fine flavor, a good shipper, highly colored, a good bearer and vigorous grower.

CALIFORNIA VALENCIA LATE

Budded on Rough Lemon, Sour Orange and Grapefruit Stock

We believe the California Valencia Late to be the best strain of the late varieties. Holds up well late in the spring, has a smooth skin, is a vigorous grower and regular bearer.

DANCY TANGERINES

Budded on Rough Lemon and Grapefruit Stock

The best variety of the kid glove orange, skin thin and of a deep glossy red. Trees thornless, vigorous growers and regular and prolific bearers.

MARSH SEEDLESS GRAPEFRUIT

Budded on Sour Orange Stock

We believe this variety is the most profitable grapefruit to plant, as it is medium size, which the market demands, and can be held late in the spring, as seed sprouting does not give much trouble, being nearly seedless.

PRICE OF ONE YEAR OLD BUDDED TREES

Tangerines, Marsh Seedless Grapefruit, California Valencia Late and Pineapple Orange, budded on rough lemon, sour orange and grapefruit stock.

Height	Caliper	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
3 to 4 feet	$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch	\$2.75	\$25.00	\$225.00
4 to 5 feet	$\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch	3.25	30.00	275.00
5 feet and up	$\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch	3.75	35.00	325.00

The height and caliper are the standard, but both will vary on some trees, especially on tangerines, as they are slender and hardly ever caliper up to the standard height.



Five Months Old Buds

AN ORANGE NURSERY TREE

BY A. Q. LANCASTER

The beginning of an orange tree is the seed in the fruit,
Then we prepare and fertilize a seed bed ;
And then we plant the seed and it makes a root,
Then it shoots up a top and grows under a shed.

We prepare the nursery with a plow and harrow,
Then we take a rope and make the rows straight,
And with a spade we make holes and plant trees to-morrow,
Then a nice rain puts everything in good shape.

Then we fertilize the trees and cultivate,
 And we use the hoe to kill grass and weeds.
 Our motto is to be on time and never late,
 And then we know we are making trees from the seeds.

We get ready for the budding after danger of the freeze,
 Then we prepare our wrapping cloth with rosin and beeswax;
 And the budwood is cut from prolific bearing trees,
 Then we figure in a short time on picking oranges in sacks.

The budder takes his knife and prepares a place in the tree,
 Then he cuts the choice bud from the budwood stick.
 We feel sure of success if we don't get a freeze;
 And the budder is careful that he does not make a misslick.

The budder takes his bud and slips it in the tree,
 Then the wrapper comes along with his wax cloth ready,
 Then each end of them are as busy as a bee,
 And the wrapper wraps the buds neat and steady.

When the healing process is alright you see,
 Then we know that there is something to do,
 A man with a knife unwraps the bud and cuts back the tree,
 Then we know there is plenty of work due.

The buds start growing in due time,
 Then we must make sure that we train them straight,
 We tie the bud to the stub with a small piece of twine,
 And with hammer we drive to each bud a stake.

The bud is trained straight up the stake,
 Then the topping is done at the proper time;
 This work is all done before it is too late;
 The top of the bud is tied with a heavy piece of twine.

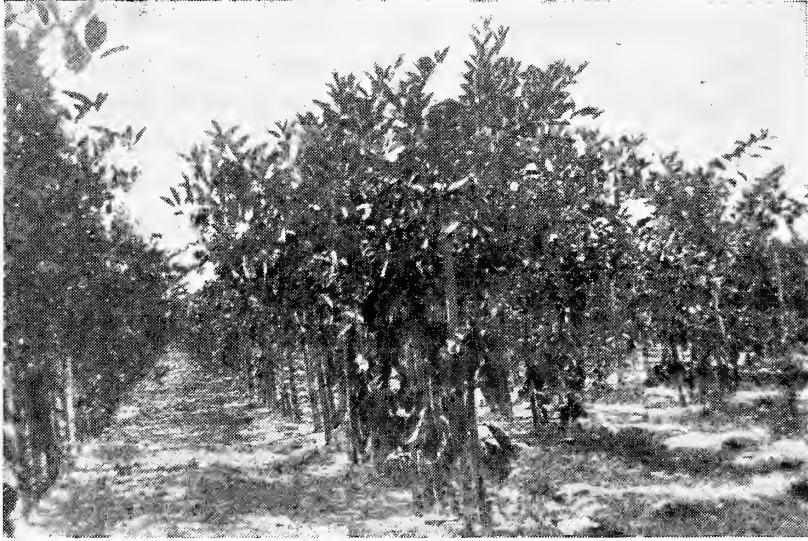
The nursery trees are now already made,
 And packed in boxes in first class shape,
 After the trees are dug they are taken to the shade,
 For we never send anything out looking like an ape.

Regards the plant board's laws and rules,
 We comply with them right up to the snag;
 In hauling our trees we use a pair of mules,
 And on each box of trees we attach a shipping tag.

PRICE OF TWO YEAR OLD BUDS

Tangerines, California Valencia Late and Parson Brown Orange, Budded on rough lemon stock.

Height	Caliper	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 feet	1 inch heavily branched	\$4.50	\$40.00
6 to 7 feet	1 1/4 " heavily branched	5.00	45.00



Sixteen Months Old Buds

FROM JANUARY TO DECEMBER

January: Comes in with bright sun shine!

And the soft winds blow,

Then I wish all the golden fruit was mine—

When all the north is covered with snow.

February: Comes in with her balmy rains,

And makes everything look nice;

This is the beginning of our spring—

When the north is covered with sleet and ice

March: Comes in with orange bloom sweet,

And we all walk through the grove slow;

This makes us feel and look neat—

When the north is covered with sleet and snow.

April: Comes in sweet and nice,
 And we feel that everything will be full even the mug;
 For we have traveled this road once, twice and thrice—
 When the north is covered with slush and mud.

May: Comes in with her fruit all set and shining,
 And all of us have started out on our planing,
 And you never hear anybody going around whining—
 Then the north is just getting ready for their planting.

June: Comes in with her melons ripe and fine,
 And everybody is as busy as a bee;
 Then it would do your soul good to see those darkies teeth shine—
 When the people of the north are trying to find something to see.

July: Comes in with her blessed rains,
 And that glorious breeze cools our crown,
 Then we feel as good as if it were spring—
 Then in the north the hot air and sun are bearing down.

August: Comes in just the right way,
 Then we are all getting hardened,
 For this is the month that we put up our hay—
 Then the people of the north are eating their garden.

September: Comes in with her rains and sunshine,
 And no one feels like they were lost;
 This makes us feel like everything was divine—
 Then the people of the north are looking for jack frost.

October: Comes in with her fine crop of fruit,
 And we all are hustling around in the breeze;
 Then it will not be long till we will be drinking the juice—
 When the people of the north are housed up in a freeze.

November: Comes in with her golden fruit ready to pack,
 Then everything is looking good and nice,
 And the darkies are in the grove with a picking sack—
 When the north is receiving her sleet and ice.

December: Comes in with merry Christmas in view,
 Then you can bet that no one is moving slow,
 For all of us are in a rush and a stew—
 When the north is covered with cold wind and snow.

A. Q. LANCASTER

TOM WATSON WATERMELON SEED

We have a nice lot of the genuine Tom Watson watermelon seed, which was saved from melons weighing from twenty to forty-five pounds.

Price—1 pound 50 cents, postpaid; 10 pounds 45 cents per pound, postpaid; 100 pounds 35 cents per pound, freight paid.

How to Make a Number One Insecticide

Take eight pounds of fish oil soap No. 3, three gallons of Paraphine oil, one gallon of water. Put the soap in a suitable container, and if the soap is thick add a little of the water to thin it, stirring it well; then pour the oil slow into the soap, stirring fast; then add the water, stirring same as when oil was added. Use one gallon of this mixture to sixty gallons of water, mixing this with water well. This mixture will kill scale, white fly and rust mite. Always spray up when spraying for scale, white fly or rust mite. This mixture will not kill fungus of any kind.



